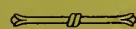


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DOCKING
RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL



ANNUAL REPORT



of the
Medical Officer of Health
for the year 1965

to which is appended the

Report of the
SENIOR
PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

and the

Report of the
WATERWORKS SUPERINTENDENT

DOCKING RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

STAFF

Medical Officer of Health

DR. L.G. POOLE, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., D.T.M. & H.

Local Health Office,
Baron's Close,
Fakenham.
Tel: Fakenham 2751

Senior Public Health Inspector

W.B. JENKINS, C.R.S.I., C.S.I.B.

Council Offices,
Docking.

Deputy Senior Public Health Inspector

G.W. SANGER, C.R.S.I., C.S.I.B.

Additional Public Health Inspector

E.R. MACHIN, C.R.S.I., C.S.I.B.

Clerk

Mrs. E.H. DONALDSON

WATER DEPARTMENT STAFF

Waterworks Superintendent

J.R. DRYSDALE

The Mount,
Docking.

Assistant Waterworks Superintendent

J. NEWMAN

Administrative Assistant

W.H.C. BRAIN

Waste Inspector

F. NEWMAN

DOCKING AURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

1965

Chairman	-	Mrs. C. Clifton Brown, O.B.E.
Vice-Chairman	-	Mr. A.E. Richmond
Members	-	Mrs. R.B. Allen
	-	Mr. L.H. Brown
	-	Mrs. K.W. Craske
	-	Mr. W.G. Cunningham, M.B.E.
	-	Mr. H.J. Gibbs
	-	Mr. P. Grimmer
	-	Mr. C.W. Heyhoe
	-	Mrs. C.A. Lewis
	-	Mr. L.D. Matthew
	-	Mr. H.H. Middleton
	-	Mr. K.W. Minns
	-	Mr. W.H.C. Peacock
	-	Mr. F.W. Perowne
	-	Mr. G.W. Pratt
	-	Mrs. H.F. Sands, J.P.
	-	Mr. A.B. Smith
	-	Mr. J.E.A. Lambert, J.P. (ex-officio)
	-	Mr. W.F. Armitage (ex-officio)

DOCKING RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

Report of the Medical Officer of Health
for the year ended 31st December, 1965

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present the report on the Public Health of the District for 1965. This report includes that of the Senior Public Health Inspector and the Waterworks Superintendent.

Dr. A.A.G. Carson, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O. D.P.H., who was Medical Officer of Health during 1965, resigned on March 6th this year on accepting a post in another county.

The Registrar General's estimated mid-year population was 18,160 which was 50 more than 1964. There was a natural increase of births over deaths of 41.

There were 214 deaths in the district, and of these only 16 occurred under 54 years of age. The corrected death rate for the district was 10.5 which is slightly lower than 1964, when it was 11.6. The corrected death rate for the administrative county of Norfolk was 10.39, and for England and Wales 11.5.

There were five deaths of children under one year of age, compared with four in 1964. Four of the five children lived for a period of four weeks or less. The infant mortality figure was 19.8 compared with 15.0 in 1964. The infant mortality rate for the administrative county of Norfolk was 16.11; for England and Wales it was 19.0.

No deaths occurred in the district from Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

No cases of Poliomyelitis were notified in the district or in the administrative county of Norfolk.

One hundred and nine cases of notifiable diseases were notified during the year. Ninety of this number were notifications of measles.

I should like to express my thanks to the Committee for their support and to the staffs of the Public Health Department and the Local Health Office for their help in the compilation of this report.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient Servant,

LESLIE G. POOLE, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., D.T.M. & H.
Medical Officer of Health

SECTION I

GENERAL STATISTICS

(a) Area :- 87,366 acres.
No. of parishes: 30. No. of houses: 6,424

(b) Population :- the estimated Mid-Year Home Population for the District for 1965 was 18,160. This was 50 more than in 1964.

Year	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965
Estimated Mid-Year Population	17400	17540	18190	18510	18790	18500	18500	18080	18110	18160

The total number of deaths was 214; the number of live births 255, showing a natural increase of births over deaths of 41.

(c) The Rateable Value of the District was £ 403,657.

(d) The Product of Penny Rate was £ 1,619.

(e) Meteorological Factors:- the data, acquired by courtesy of the R.A.F. West Raynham, is shown in the table below, the figures in brackets being the corresponding data for 1964.

Month	Mean daily maximum Temp. (°F)	Mean daily minimum Temp. (°F)	Mean daily temperature (°F)	Total rainfall inches	Mean relative humidity
Jan.	40.8 (38.8)	33.1 (30.6)	36.9 (34.7)	2.93 (.67)	88.75 (93.75)
Feb.	40.5 (43.9)	34.0 (34.7)	37.3 (39.3)	1.12 (.75)	86.25 (89.75)
Mar.	46.9 (41.7)	33.4 (34.2)	40.1 (37.9)	2.47 (2.81)	84.75 (86.0)
Apr.	52.7 (53.8)	38.7 (40.6)	45.7 (47.3)	2.51 (2.55)	85.0 (81.0)
May	59.7 (64.2)	45.3 (45.9)	52.5 (55.1)	1.38 (1.57)	81.0 (77.50)
June	64.4 (63.7)	48.4 (49.3)	56.4 (56.5)	2.37 (4.50)	83.0 (82.25)
July	62.8 (69.6)	50.0 (52.5)	56.4 (61.1)	4.09 (1.39)	84.75 (78.25)
Aug.	66.4 (68.9)	50.4 (52.2)	58.4 (60.5)	2.95 (1.16)	83.0 (79.25)
Sept.	61.5 (66.7)	47.5 (47.3)	54.5 (57.0)	4.26 (.53)	87.50 (76.25)
Oct.	58.3 (53.6)	44.2 (40.1)	51.3 (46.9)	.81 (2.22)	88.0 (86.75)
Nov.	44.2 (49.5)	35.2 (39.2)	39.7 (44.3)	3.42 (1.95)	87.75 (89.0)
Dec.	42.4 (41.5)	34.0 (33.4)	38.2 (37.5)	6.05 (2.16)	92.50 (88.75)

VITAL STATISTICS

Births

The Registrar General's figures for live and still births in the District for 1965 were 255 and 5 respectively.

Table showing legitimate and illegitimate live births
(the figures in brackets are the corresponding numbers for 1964)

Live Births	Males	Females	Totals
Legitimate	129 (125)	109 (124)	238 (249)
Illegitimate	7 (11)	10 (6)	17 (17)
Totals	136 (136)	119 (130)	255 (266)

Table showing stillbirths for 1965

Stillbirths	Males	Females	Totals
Legitimate	1 (3)	3 (2)	4 (5)
Illegitimate	1 (-)	.. (-)	1 (-)
Totals	2 (3)	3 (2)	5 (5)

Live Birth Rate

The crude rate was 14.0 per 1,000 population compared with 14.7 in 1964. The corrected birth rate (using a comparability factor of 1.06) was 14.8 per 1,000 of the population compared with a rate of 18.1 for England and Wales, and 17.26 for the Administrative County of Norfolk.

Illegitimate Births

The number of illegitimate live births was 17 which was the same number as in 1964. The percentage of illegitimate births to the total live births was 6.7%; it was 6.4% in 1964, 6.4% in 1963 and 6.2% in 1962.

Stillbirths

There were 5 stillbirths in 1965, four legitimate births and one illegitimate, giving a stillbirth rate per 1,000 total live and stillbirths of 19.2 compared with 18.5 in 1964. The rate for England and Wales was 15.7 for 1965, and for the Administrative County it was 12.84.

Infant Deaths

Five infants under one year of age died in 1965 compared with four in 1964.

Table showing infant deaths in 1965

	Under One Year		Under Four Weeks		Under One Week	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
Legitimate	2	2	1	2	-	2
Illegitimate	1	-	1	-	1	-
Totals	3	2	2	2	1	2

Infant Deaths - Cont'd

The table shows that three of the children died under one week of age, one between one week and four weeks, and the other one between four weeks and one year.

Causes of infant deaths were as follows:-

Male	1 hour	Prematurity
Female	2 days	Prematurity
Female	2 days	Broncho-pneumonia
Male	1 week	Broncho-pneumonia
Male	4 months	Pneumonia

Infant Mortality Rate

This is calculated as the total infant deaths per 1,000 live births, and for 1965 was 19.8. Comparison of figures for the past ten years shows the following:-

1965	1964	1963	1962	1961	1960	1959	1958	1957	1956
19.8	15.0	18.9	17.2	27.9	33.8	19.6	22.0	18.3	11.5

The infant mortality rate for England and Wales in 1965 was 19.0, and for the Administrative County of Norfolk, 16.11.

Legitimate Infant Mortality Rate

This is deaths in legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births, and for 1965 was 16.8 compared with 12.0 for 1964 and 20.2 for 1963.

Illegitimate Infant Mortality Rate

This is deaths in illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births. There was one death in 1965, giving an illegitimate infant mortality rate of 58.8.

Neonatal Mortality Rate

Neonatal Mortality Rate is deaths of infants under four weeks of age per 1,000 live births. Of the five deaths of infants under one year, four were in infants under four weeks. The rate for 1965 was 15.7, compared with 11.3 in 1964, 11.3 in 1963 and 13.7 in 1962.

Early Neonatal Mortality Rate

This rate is deaths of infants under one week of age per 1,000 live births. Of the four deaths of infants under four weeks of age, three were in infants under one week. The rate for 1965 is 11.8 compared with 11.3 in 1964 and 11.3 in 1963.

Perinatal Mortality Rate

This rate is combined stillbirths and deaths under one week of age per 1,000 total live and stillbirths. The rate for 1965 is 30.8 compared with 33.2 in 1964 and 22.4 in 1963.

Maternal Mortality Rate

No deaths occurred in 1965, therefore maternal mortality rate is zero.

Deaths from all causes

The Registrar General has recorded the following deaths and they are classified under the thirty-six headings based on the abbreviated list of International Statistical Classifications of Diseases, Injuries and Causes of Deaths, 1955. Where headings are omitted from the table, there were no deaths due to these causes.

Cause of Death	Sex	Total All Ages	Under	4 wks	Age in 15- 25- 35- 45- 55- 65- Years 75 & over						
			4 weeks	& under 1 year							
9. Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases	M	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10. Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
11. Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus	M	5	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	-	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
12. Malignant Neoplasm, Breast	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	4	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	3
13. Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
14. Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms	M	14	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	4	6
	F	8	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	3	-
15. Leukaemia, Aleukaemia	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
16. Diabetes	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17. Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	M	14	-	-	-	-	-	2	6	6	-
	F	12	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	17	-
18. Coronary Disease Angina	M	29	-	-	-	-	-	7	9	13	-
	F	23	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	3	15
19. Hypertension with Heart Disease	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20. Other Heart Disease	M	14	-	-	-	-	-	2	5	7	-
	F	9	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	8	-
21. Other Circulatory Disease	M	4	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	-
22. Influenza	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
23. Pneumonia	M	14	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	12
	F	7	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
24. Bronchitis	M	5	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	2
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
26. Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	M	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
29. Hyperplasia of Prostate	M	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
31. Congenital Malformations	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
32. Other Defined and Ill-Defined Diseases	M	8	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	3
	F	11	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	4
33. Motor Vehicle Accidents	M	3	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
34. All Other Accidents	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3
Total All Causes	M	123	2	1	2	1	2	3	21	36	55
	F	91	2	-	-	-	-	3	12	15	59

The total number of deaths in the District in 1965 was 214. It is interesting to note that only 16 of these occurred under the age of 54 years.

Heart disease accounted for 76 deaths and was the biggest killer - this disease caused 35.5% of all deaths compared with 43.2% in 1964 and 32.6% in 1963.

Coronary artery disease, with 52 deaths, caused 24.3% of all deaths compared with 28.6% in 1964 and 21.2% in 1963.

Vascular lesions of the nervous system, with 33 deaths, gave a figure of 15.4% of deaths compared with 11.97% in 1964 and 16.5% in 1963.

If all deaths due to diseases of the heart and circulatory system (which includes vascular lesions of the nervous system) are combined, a figure of 113 deaths is obtained - this is 52.8% of all deaths compared with 59.8% in 1964 and 51.7% in 1963.

Cancer caused 36 deaths or 16.8% of deaths compared with 16.2% in 1964 and 18.6% in 1963. Of these, 6 were due to cancer of the lung and bronchus - in other words, 16.7% of cancer deaths were caused by cancer of the lung and bronchus compared with 23.7% in 1964 and 18.2% in 1963.

Accidents caused 7 deaths or 3.3% of deaths. This type of death could be preventable.

Crude Death Rate per 1,000 estimated population	-	11.8
Corrected Death Rate (using comparability factor of 0.89) per 1,000 estimated population	-	10.5
Corrected Death Rate per 1,000 estimated population in the Administrative County of Norfolk	-	10.39
Death Rate in England and Wales per 1,000 estimated population	-	11.5

The comparability factors enable comparisons to be made between the rate for the District and those of other districts and the country as a whole.

SECTION II

COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

The number of communicable diseases notified in 1965 was 109, compared with 43 in 1964.

The various types of communicable diseases are shown below:-

Measles	90
Scarlet Fever	6
Pneumonia	5
Pulmonary T.B.	4
Non-Pulmonary T.B.	1
Whooping Cough	1
Dysentery	1
Puerperal Pyrexia	1
	<u>109</u>

The distribution of these diseases is shown by parishes in the following table.

Parish	M.	S.F.	Ph.	P.T.B.	N.P.T.B.	W.C.	D.	P.P.	Total
Bircham	6			2					8
Brancaster	2								2
Burnham Market	4		1						4
Burnham Overy									1
Burnham Thorpe	2								2
Dersingham				1		1			2
Docking	1								1
Heacham	10			1			1		12
Holme	14								14
Houghton	3	4		1					8
Ingoldisthorpe	3								3
Ringstead	1								1
Rudham E.	30			1					31
Rudham W.	4	1							5
Sedgeford	3							1	4
Snettisham	1			1			1		3
Syderstone	3				2				5
Thornham	1								1
Titchwell	2								2
Total	90	6	5	4	1	1	1	1	109

Measles

Measles is a disease of childhood, all of the cases notified occurring under fourteen years of age.

The following table shows the distribution of measles by age groups:-

	Under 1 Yr.	1 +	2 +	3 +	4 +	5-9	10-14	15-24	25 +	Total
Males	1	3	6	2	5	28	3	-	-	48
Females	1	4	4	5	4	19	5	-	-	42
Total	2	7	10	7	9	47	8	-	-	90

Poliomyelitis

There were no cases of poliomyelitis in the District in 1965, nor were there any in the Administrative County of Norfolk. Immunisation is offered by the County Council.

The following table shows the number of persons immunised against poliomyelitis during 1965 in Area 8 (which comprises Walsingham and Docking Rural Districts and Hunstanton and Wells Urban Districts), and in Docking R.D.

Age Groups	Area 8	Docking R.D.
Children born in 1965	107	40
Children born in 1964	399	143
Children born in 1963	69	26
Children born in 1962	40	17
Children and Young Persons born 1945-61	98	38
Young Persons born in 1935-44	24	5
Adults born 1934 or before	9	-
Re-inforcing doses (all ages)	434	142
Total	1180	411

Smallpox

There were no cases of smallpox in the District in 1965.

The following table shows the number of vaccinations, by age groups, carried out in Area 8 and Docking Rural District in 1965.

Age at date of Vaccination	Area 8		Docking R.D.	
	Primary	Re-Vacc.	Primary	Re-Vacc.
0 - 3 months	2	-	-	-
3 - 6 "	9	-	5	-
6 - 9 "	12	-	5	-
9 - 12 "	63	-	12	-
1 year	235	-	103	-
2 - 4 years	52	7	17	4
5 - 14 "	18	21	3	15
Total	391	28	145	19

Diphtheria, whooping cough and tetanus

Immunisation against these three diseases is given by the County Council and is usually commenced in infancy when the child is about three months old. It is mainly given as 'Triple Antigen' thus reducing the number of injections a child needs. The antigens given, combined in a single vaccine, produce a greater protection to each disease than they would if given separately.

There was one fatal case of tetanus - in a male aged 16 years.

The following table gives more information about immunisation against diphtheria, whooping cough and tetanus in Area 8 (Area 8 comprises Walsingham and Docking Rural Districts and Hunstanton and Wells Urban Districts) and in Docking R.D. in 1965.

		Area 8	Docking R.D.
Triple	Initial Booster	601 258	223 90
Diphtheria/Tetanus	Initial Booster	25 891	15 167
Diphtheria	Initial Booster	- 74	- 13
Tetanus	Initial Booster	84 83	11 23

S E C T I O N III

R E P O R T

O F T H E

SENIOR PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

INSPECTIONS AND VISITS

The numbers of inspections and visits made in connection with the various branches of Public Health during the year are as follows :-

Inspections coming within the purview of the Public Health Act 1936, for the abatement of nuisance in connection with drainage work, building byelaws, and miscellaneous complaints etc.	410
Improvement Grants, Discretionary and Standard	417
Housing - for repairs, slum clearance, disrepair certificates etc.	228
Interviewing applicants for Council Houses	11
Administration of Public Cleansing Services	1413
Factories Act Inspections	34
Caravan Sites & Control of Development Act 1960	291
Inspection of Slaughterhouses under Slaughterhouses Regulations	23
Visits to Slaughterhouses and Butchers' Shops for Meat Inspection	1370
Food Hygiene Regulations	
(a) Inspection of Premises	97
(b) Visits to deal with unsound food	15
Prevention of Damage by Pests Act 1949	6
Noise Abatement Act	7
Control of Infectious Diseases	13
Water Supplies	7
Milk & Dairies Regulations	6
Supervision of Public Conveniences	134
Offices, Shops & Railway Premises Act 1963	47
National Gypsy Survey	12
Registration of Scrap Metal Dealers	6
Agriculture (Health, Safety & Welfare) Regulations	3
Registration of Animal Boarding Establishments	1
Clean Air Act	5
Miscellaneous	11
Total	4,567

NOTICES

(a) PRELIMINARY The following Preliminary Notices were served requiring compliance with the provisions of the various Acts and Regulations:-

Housing Act 1957	..	..	..	..	24
Public Health Acts 1936 & 1961	..	..	..	..	21
Slaughterhouses Act 1958	..	..	..	..	11
Slaughter of Animals Act 1958	..	..	..	..	1
Caravan Sites & Control of Development Act 1960	..	..	..	..	18
Food Hygiene Regulations	..	..	..	..	10
Offices, Shops & Railway Premises Act	..	..	..	..	4
Factories Act	..	..	..	..	3

NOTICES - Cont'd

(b) STATUTORY NOTICES Three Statutory Notices were served, one for repairs under the Housing Act, and two under the Public Health Acts, for defective drainage systems.

HOUSING

IMPROVEMENT GRANTS A summary of the work carried out in connection with Improvement Grants is shown below :-

DISCRETIONARY GRANTS

Number of applications received ..	..	..	..	..	17
Number of applications approved ..	..	..	..	..	13
Number of applications refused ..	..	..	..	..	3
Number of applications in abeyance ..	..	..	..	..	1

Owner/occupied houses for which Grants were approved ..	4
Tenanted houses for which grants were approved ..	11
	15

STANDARD GRANTS

Number of applications received ..	..	..	..	..	39
Number of applications approved ..	..	..	..	..	35
Number of applications refused ..	..	..	..	..	2
Number of applications outstanding ..	..	..	..	..	2

Owner/occupied houses for which Grants were approved ..	54
Tenanted houses for which Grants were approved ..	31
	85

Total number of houses for which both types of Grants were approved	100
--	----	----	----	----	-----

Since the inception of the Discretionary Grant Scheme, in 1949, and the Standard Grants in 1950, the total numbers of houses approved for Grants, to the end of the year, were:-

Discretionary Grants ..	330
Standard Grants ..	475
	<u>805</u>

FOOD HYGIENE REGULATIONS

The numbers of various kinds of food premises in the District which come within the purview of the Food Hygiene Regulations, are as follows:-

Grocers & General Stores	106	Licensed Slaughterhouses	8
Butchers' Shops	16	School Canteens	12
Fish Friers	6	Poultry Pluckers	1
Restaurants & Cafes	16	Whelkboilers	4
Licensed Premises	45	Bakehouses	11
Milk Stores	8	Grocer & Cafe	8
Restaurant & Licensed Premises	13		

FOOD HYGIENE REGULATIONS - Cont'd

Premises Category	Number of Premises (i)	Number of Premises Complying with Regulation 16 (ii)	Number of Premises to which Regulation 19 applies (iii)	Number of Premises Complying with Regulation 19 (iv)
Grocers & General Stores.	106	105	90	90
Butchers	16	16	16	15
Fish Friers	6	6	6	6
Licensed Premises	45	45	45	45
Milk Stores	8	8	8	6
Slaughterhouses	8	6	6	8
School Canteens	12	12	12	12
Poultry Pluckers	1	1	1	1
Bakehouses	11	11	11	11
Whelk Boilers	4	-	-	-
Restaurants & Cafes	16	15	16	15
General Stores with Cafes	8	8	8	6
Licensed Premises with Restaurants	13	13	13	13

These Regulations impose upon occupiers of premises where food is sold or prepared, obligations in respect of the handling of food, the cleanliness of equipment and premises, personal cleanliness, facilities for washing food and equipment, and the proper maintenance of the structural condition of the premises themselves, and other matters connected with the prevention of contamination of food etc.

Routine inspections are carried out for the enforcement of these requirements, and 97 visits were made during the year. During the visits some contraventions of the Regulations were found, but these were not serious enough to justify formal action being taken, and were dealt with by letters being sent to the persons concerned.

FOOD & DRUGS ACT 1955

The numbers of premises requiring registration under Section 16 of the Food & Drugs Act 1955, are:-

Ice-cream Premises ...	102
Meat Preserving Premises...	16

UNSAFE FOOD

From time to time, notification is received from tradespeople that they have quantities of food which should be inspected before it is offered for sale to the public. As a result of these notifications, the following quantities of food were found to be unfit for consumption:-

6 lbs. English Leg Lamb.
 41 lbs. 13 oz. Tinned Ham
 15 lbs. Cooked Sliced Beef
 1 x 4 lb. tin Pork Luncheon meat
 51 lbs. Cod Fillet
 66 lbs. Topside Beef
 1 x 6 lb. tin Corned Beef

In addition, a considerable quantity of miscellaneous food had to be inspected and certified as unfit for consumption, due to damage by an outbreak of fire in a cafe and licensed premises.

SLAUGHTERHOUSES

There are 8 licensed slaughterhouses in the District, distributed throughout the area thus:-

Heacham	...	2
Snettisham	...	2
South Creak	...	2
East Runham	...	1
Dersingham	...	1

There are 21 slaughtermen operating in the District who hold licenses issued by the Council.

MEAT INSPECTION

The inspection of animals slaughtered in the slaughterhouses in the District was carried out regularly throughout the year. As usual, this work took up a considerable amount of time of the Inspectors, and 1,370 visits were made for this purpose.

Details of the meat inspected, and the proportion of animals affected with disease, are shown in the following table:-

	Cattle	Calves	Sheep	Pigs
Number killed	1585	67	1332	5142
Number inspected	1585	67	1332	5142
<u>All diseases except tuberculosis</u>				
Whole carcases condemned	5	2	2	2
Carcases of which some part was condemned	289	6	104	810
Percentage of number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis	16.54	11.94	7.95	16.23
<u>Tuberculosis only</u>				
Whole carcases condemned	-	-	-	1
Part of carcases condemned	-	-	-	214
Percentage of number inspected affected with tuberculosis	-	-	-	4.18
<u>Cysticercus Bovis</u>				
Carcasses affected	2	-	-	-
Percentage of animals killed which were inspected	100.	100	100.	100.

PUBLIC CLEANSING

(a) REFUSE COLLECTION The collection of refuse from private houses, business premises and caravan sites, was carried out without serious interruption throughout the year, in all parts of the district. The majority of parishes received a weekly collection.

Five machines and fifteen men are employed full-time on refuse collection, and another machine and two men are used on a part-time basis.

The disposal of refuse continues to be by utilising pit holes in various parts of the district. To try to keep the tips in a reasonably tidy condition, bulldozing is carried out as and when necessary, and maintenance of access roads is also carried out. It was found, in the year under review, that more bulldozing than usual was necessary, and this was due to the indiscriminate use of the tips by the general public.

The cost of refuse collection, as allowed for in the 1965/66 estimates, was £14,642.

(b) CESSPOOL EMPTYING The service of providing for the emptying of cesspools was carried out in all parishes in the district.

Five machines and ten men are employed, and the service allows for four free emptyings of cesspools to be given in a calendar year, and any emptyings in excess of this are charged for at the rate of 15/-d. a load. The service includes the emptying of cesspools at private houses, Council houses, caravan sites, business premises, and the de-sludging of sewage disposal works serving Council housing estates.

The actual number of emptyings carried out during the year is shown below, with the figures for the preceding four years:-

1965	1964	1963	1962	1961
3875	3396	3564	3328	3063

The reason for the surprisingly large increase in the number of emptyings over the previous year cannot be accounted for, but it could be due to the increasing number of new dwellings being provided, the number of new cesspools brought into use at houses improved with the aid of Grants, and the emptyings at caravan sites.

(c) LAVATORY PAIL EMPTYING In January, a new cesspool emptier was acquired, and a pail emptying service was put into operation in the following parishes:-

Anner, Shernbourne, Iring, the Birchams, Bagthorpe, Stanhoe, Houghton, Choseley and Burnham Thorpe.

This meant that for the first time, the whole of the Council's district was now covered by this service.

Pails are normally emptied during the hours of darkness, the men starting work at 4.30 a.m. and five cesspool emptiers, with pail attachments, and one special pail machine, are used for this work.

The annual cost of cesspool and pail emptying, as allowed for in the 1965/66 estimates, was £11,896.

PUBLIC CONVENIENCES

The Council has provided five public conveniences in the district, at Reacham village and at Reacham South Beach, at Holme Beach Road, Brancaster Beach and Snettisham Beach.

The toilets on or near the beaches, catering mostly for holidaymakers, are open from Easter until the end of October, and those in Reacham village are open permanently.

CARAVAN SITES & CONTROL OF DEVELOPMENT ACT, 1960

During the year, the staff of the Public Health Department continued in their efforts to try and induce caravan site owners to improve their sites to the standards required by the Council's Conditions attached to site licences. Progress in this respect was much slower on some sites than others, but by the end of the year, most of the sites were up to a reasonably good standard, and any outstanding requirements were still being pursued.

At the end of the year, the numbers of licensed sites in the register were:-

Sites of 5 caravans or more	...	41
Sites of less than 5 caravans	...	54

Licences were in force for five sites allowing permanent occupation. All the other licences were in respect of holiday sites, which include the large commercial sites and individual holiday caravans.

WATER SUPPLIES

(a) PUBLIC SUPPLIES In collaboration with the Water Department, samples of water were taken from the public supply for bacteriological examination, and details of these are given in the report of the Waterworks Superintendent.

(b) PRIVATE SUPPLIES As the Council's public supply is available to almost all parts of the district, the use of wells or boreholes for domestic water supply now only applies to the outlying properties.

It was necessary to take only one sample of well water for analysis, and this proved to be satisfactory.

RODENT CONTROL

During the year, 390 complaints were received of infestation by rats and mice. This was a decrease of 51 complaints received during the previous year.

The Council's own rodent operator deals with infestation in private houses and business premises, where necessary, and also with the 14 refuse tips in the district. No charge is made for the service and business premises, which hitherto had been the subject of payment, were brought into line with domestic premises and given a free service.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Thirteen visits were made in connection with the control of infectious diseases, and one disinfection was carried out.

DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACT

The Diseases of Animals (Waste Food) Order 1957, requires that all plants used for boiling waste food for animal consumption, should be licensed. The District Council accepted powers of delegation from the County Council in 1960 for the enforcement of this order, and at the end of the year, there were eight plants licensed in the district.

THE OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

This Act, the main part of which came into operation in August 1964, is a measure for improving the health, welfare and safety, of persons employed in offices, shops and railway premises.

The provisions of the Act apply to cleanliness, working facilities, overcrowding, temperatures, ventilation, lighting, sanitary conveniences, accommodation for clothing, sitting facilities, the proper maintenance of floors, passages and stairs, and guards for exposed parts of machinery etc.

Occupiers of shops and offices, to which the Act applies, were obliged to have their premises registered, and by the end of the year a total of 74 premises were registered.

FACTORIES & WORKSHOPS

There are approximately 73 factories and workshops in the District, and 34 inspections were made during the year.

It was necessary to serve three informal notices in respect of non-compliance with some of the requirements of the Act.

Annual Report for 1965 under the Factories Act 1961

1. Inspections for the purpose of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors)

Premises (1)	No. on Register (2)	Inspec- tions (3)	Written Notices (4)	Number of Occupiers prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4 & 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities.	3	1	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority.	73	33	3	-
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	-	-	-	-
Total	76	34	3	-

2. Cases in which DEFECTS were found.

(If defects are discovered at the premises on two, three or more separate occasions they should be reckoned as two, three or more "cases")

Particulars (1)	No. of cases in which defects were found				No. of cases in which prosecutions were instituted. (6)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	To H.M. Inspec- tor (4)	By H.M. Inspec- tor (5)	
Want of Cleanliness (S.1)	--	--	--	--	--
Overcrowding (S.2)	--	--	--	--	--
Unreasonable temper- ature (S.3)	--	--	--	--	--
Inadequate venti- lation (S.4)	--	--	--	--	--
Ineffective drain- age of floors (S.6)	--	--	--	--	--
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)	--	--	--	--	--
(a) Insufficient	2	2	--	--	--
(b) Unsuitable or defective)	1	--	--	--	--
(c) Not separate for sexes	--	--	--	--	--
Other offences against the Act (not includ- ing offences relating to Out-work)	--	--	--	--	--
Total	3	2	--	--	--

3. Part VIII of the Act .. Outworkers

Nature of Work	Section 133			Section 134		
	No.of out- workers in August list required by Section 133(1) (c)	No.of cases of default in send- ing lists	No.of prose- cu- tions	No.of instan- ces of work	Notices Served	Prosecu- tions
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Wearing apparel- making etc.	1	-	-	-	-	-

S E C T I O N IV

R E P O R T

OF THE

WATERWORKS SUPERINTENDENT

WATER CONSUMPTION

<u>Source</u>	<u>Total Quantit: consumed and purchased</u>	<u>Average Daily quantit:</u>
Gt. Bircham Boreholes	106,659,000	292,215
Fring Boreholes	45,092,000	131,759
Heacham from Gt. Bircham	40,000,000	109,589
Houghton	753,000	2,063
Total	<u>195,504,000 gallons</u>	<u>535,627 gallons</u>

Heacham is supplied from the District Scheme and the consumption figures given above are nett for each District, they also include a bulk supply to R.A.F. Sculthorpe of some 30,000 gallons per day.

PUMPING COSTS

<u>Station</u>	<u>Units consumed</u>	<u>Total Costs</u>	<u>Cost per 1,000 gallons</u>
Gt. Bircham	296,718	£ 1318. 1. 3.	2.1
Fring	62,854	311. 4. 4.	1.8

Bulk Supply Purchases

Houghton £ 60. 9. 6.

Bulk Supplies Given

To Walsingham 335,000 gallons

STORAGE

Reservoir, The Mount, Docking.	400,000 gallons
Water Tower, The Mount, Docking.	225,000 gallons
Reservoir, Inmere	300,000 gallons
Water Tower, Heacham	50,000 gallons
Total	<u>975,000 gallons</u>

PUMPING STATIONS

(a) Gt. Bircham

The quantity of water pumped from this Station during the year decreased by some 2,000,000 gallons compared with the previous year, 1964.

The Pumping Plant at this Station operated satisfactorily throughout the year requiring only normal maintenance, the only trouble experienced was on one electric motor where the slip rings were found badly fitted, a new set were purchased as a replacement in case of emergency.

Both pumps were operated simultaneously on a number of occasions to avoid any shortage of supply to the Districts.

The stand-by Diesel Generator has been in use on a number of occasions, on two occasions this enabled us to maintain supply without incurring maximum demand charges for electricity.

Water Levels

The recorded water levels at this Station were as follows:-

	<u>October 1963</u>	<u>October 1964</u>	<u>October 1965</u>
Rest Levels	14'	17'	28'
Pumping Levels	25'	30' 6"	45'

(b) Fring

The quantity of water pumped from this Station during the year showed an increase of some 7,000,000 gallons over the previous year, but only once during the summer were we pumping 24 hours per day. Since the installation of the new rising main etc. it has not been necessary to pump 24 hours per day as in previous years.

The Pumping Plant and auxilaries operated satisfactorily throughout the year with normal maintenance only. The new submersible pump was installed in the early part of this year. The necessary wiring alterations and reinforced electricity supply were carried out satisfactorily by the Eastern Electricity Board.

Water Levels

The recorded water levels at this Station were as follows:-

	<u>October 1963</u>	<u>October 1964</u>	<u>October 1965</u>
Rest Levels	10'	16'	21'
Pumping Levels	15'	25'	30'

Note:- The rest levels are the lowest ever recorded at both Pumping Stations and gave rise to some anxiety during the peak of the holiday season.

WATER INSTALLATION - BIRCHAM NEWTON

The Council purchased the above installation, which will reinforce our existing District Scheme supplies, this meant laying a main from the Airfield to Bagthorpe Road which the Council agreed to carry out by direct labour. Part of this main has been laid and tested.

SAMPLES

In conjunction with the Public Health Department samples from the Public supply were submitted for analysis, both chemical and bacteriological; those all proved satisfactory.

DISTRIBUTION

Mains water is available to all Parishes of the Rural District, new supplies continue to be carried out to old as well as new properties.

During the peak consumption periods where we previously experienced a considerable drop in pressures, this has not been so since the reinforcement scheme was completed by Messrs. Edward J. Edwards.

FLOW TESTS

Flow tests were carried out periodically throughout the District to ensure waste was kept to a minimum, also to keep electricity costs down to a minimum.

MAINS AND MAINS FITTINGS

All mains and mains fittings are inspected at regular intervals, this enables maintenance and repair costs to be kept to a minimum.

NEW SUPPLIES

New supplies connected during the year are as follows:-

	<u>Domestic</u>	<u>Metered</u>	<u>Special Charge</u>	<u>Total</u>
District Scheme	32	9	-	41
Dersingham and Heacham	102	7	-	109
	134	16	-	150

MAINS EXTENSIONS AND SUPPLY PIPES

Mains extensions and services exceeding £50 in cost have been carried out as follows, the cost to be borne as indicated.

Heacham, South Beach	Beach renewals Fund
" Wells Caravan site	Owner
South Creake Common	D.R.D.C. Loan
" " Leicester Square Farm	Owner
Meadow House, West Rudham	Owner
Brancaster Staithes	Developer, Section 37

MAINS AND SERVICES - REPAIRS AND MAINTENANCE

Normal maintenance of mains and services have been carried out, repairs or renewals have been completed with as little inconvenience as possible to consumers.

Mains fractures occurred at Dersingham, Shettisham and Heacham. One of those in Lamsey Lane, Heacham, was in very poor condition, the part removed was sent to the manufacturers for analysis, this result concluded that at a future date renewal of this main would be necessary.

All Reinforcement mains laid by contractors in Heacham and Dersingham have been tested, chlorinated, washed out and brought into service by the Water Department Staff.

RESERVOIRS AND TOWERS

Normal maintenance was carried out with the exception of Heacham Tower where we had a bend split on the inlet to the Tower, this we cut out by acetylene cutter and replaced with a standard bend etc.

METERS

There are some 580 Water Meters installed throughout the District for which the Council are responsible. In the year ended 1965 some 143 meters were changed, tested, overhauled and returned to service.

We had the opportunity of sending one of our employees to Leeds for instruction etc. in the overhaul and repair of Water Meters, this you agreed to, and after a fortnight with The Leeds Meter Co. this employee was capable of testing, overhauling and repairing meters very satisfactorily.

VEHICLES, SMALL PLANT AND TOOLS

All normal maintenance work on both the Water Departments vehicles and small plant is carried out satisfactorily by our own Staff, spares being purchased when necessary to renew worn out parts. The only major item was the necessity to have the engine reconditioned in the van, this was found necessary when we discovered valve trouble.

Road breakers

In view of the condition of the existing road-breakers, the Council decided to purchase two new breakers, rather than a compressor, one has been purchased as a try out prior to purchasing a second one.

GENERAL

Fluoridation of Water Supplies

Regrouping of Undertakings

Further correspondence has taken place on the above matters but up to the present time nothing has been settled.

In conclusion To conclude my report I would like to acknowledge the assistance rendered to me by The Chairman and Members of the Public Health Committee, the Clerk and other Officers of the Council, also members of the Water Department Staff, who have all assisted in maintaining an efficient service throughout another difficult and busy year.

